

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	2517	(514/340,376,377,375,338).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 08:46
2	818	(546/271.4,271.7).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 08:46
3	885	(548/228,225,234,222,216).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 08:47
4	3713	((514/340,376,377,375,338).CCLS.) ((546/271.4,271.7).CCLS.) ((548/228,225,234,222,216).CCLS.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 11:10
5	94	((514/340,376,377,375,338).CCLS.) ((546/271.4,271.7).CCLS.) ((548/228,225,234,222,216).CCLS.)) and "2" adj imino\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 11:28
6	54	((514/340,376,377,375,338).CCLS.) ((546/271.4,271.7).CCLS.) ((548/228,225,234,222,216).CCLS.)) and "2" adj imino\$) and oxazolidin\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/16 11:38

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:522796 CAPLUS

DN 129:258635

TI Estrogen and **progesterone receptor** expression in inverted papilloma

AU Lapco, Paul E.; Barnes, E. Leon

CS Departments of Otolaryngology and Pathology, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, 15213, USA

SO American Journal of Otolaryngology (1998), 19(4), 237-239

CODEN: AJOTDP; ISSN: 0196-0709

PB W. B. Saunders Co.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The expression of hormonal receptors in neoplastic tissues has been the focus of intensive research for its potential diagnostic, prognostic, and therapeutic significance. Recognition of these hormonal receptors in certain types of breast cancers has made possible the development of antihormonal therapies capable of manipulating these tumors to a significant degree. Expression of these receptors has also been recognized in renal carcinoma, melanoma, colon carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, and others. It is theorized that the expression of hormonal receptors in neoplastic tissues indicates possible hormonal dependence, making these neoplasms potential targets for hormonal or antihormonal manipulation. Expression of sex steroid receptors in normal and neoplastic tissues of the head and neck has been reported. Based on this information, a few clin. trials have been attempted with mostly discouraging results. Inverted papilloma is a locally destructive, benign neoplasm of the nose and paranasal sinuses with a high tendency to recur and a significant potential for malignancy. The man to woman incidence ratio is approx. 4:1, suggesting some type of sex hormone influence in the development of these tumors. The clin. behavior is **unpredictable**, and complete excision is the only successful treatment. To evaluate for potential diagnostic, therapeutic and prognostic features, the authors analyzed the expression of estrogen (ER) and **progesterone** (PR) **receptors** in 17 patients with inverted papilloma. The authors' findings suggest that inverted papilloma tumors are probably estrogen and **progesterone** independent, and **receptors** for these hormones are unsuitable for use as predictors or recurrence or therapeutic targets in these tumors.